

## NEW RECORDS OF *GLANODES* (COLEOPTERA: CARABIDAE: HARPALINI) FROM NEW MEXICO

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During the summer of 1968, I had occasion to collect in the chihuahuan desert which in south New Mexico goes north at the foot of the Sacramento Mountains into Eddy and Chaves counties. That particular year the rainy season began early in the south and at the beginning of July, it was in full force.

On July 5, in the valley of the Rio Peñasco, altitude about 1200m, in muddy grassland with yuccas and little plant cover, about 5 miles east of Hope, on Rd US 82, in Eddy County, specimens of Carabidae were numerous, although species were not: *Opadius cordatus* (LeC.), *Selenophorus* sp., *Discoderus* sp., *Pasimachus californicus* (Chaudoir) and *duplicatus* (LeConte), *Cicindela lemniscata* (LeC.), and 4 males and 5 females of *Harpalus (Glanodes) cojni* Ball (1972).

Ball listed it only from western Texas in a limited range. This record extends the range northward into New Mexico, and seeming to cover the eastern approaches of the Davis and Sacramento mountains or the whole northeastern part of the chihuahuan desert. One of the unidentified females listed by Ball, was collected near Malaga, also in Eddy County, and it possibly belonged to *H. cojni*. However it also could be *H. stephani* Ball (1972) the range of which overlaps that of *H. cojni* in northwestern Texas, and more records are needed to set the boundary of the ranges of the 2 species and establish if they are sympatric or not.

The next day, July 6, near Organ, on the western slope of San Agustin Pass, in the San Andres mountains, altitude about 1000m and 10 miles east of Las Cruces (Dona Ana County) I collected 2 specimens of *Harpalus (Glanodes) obliquus* (Horn), 1 male and 1 female, along with *Discoderus* sp. and *Hyperaspis fimbriolata* (Melsh). This locality is near one for an unidentified female listed by Ball. It establishes the presence of the species in the whole northwestern part of the chihuahuan desert.

The 2 new records put the 3 species: *obliquus*, *cojni*, and *stephani* in an area surrounding the Alamogordo valley from which no species has yet been recorded. *Obliquus* and *cojni* are separated in the north by the Sacramento and the San Andres mountains, and *stephani*, the range of which includes south east Arizona and northwest Texas, would normally occur in the area south of the Alamogordo valley itself. Thus it would be very interesting to search the valley to determine if *Glanodes* species occur there.

### LITERATURE CITED

- BALL, G. E. 1972. Classification of the species of *Harpalus* subgenus *Glanodes* Casey (Coleoptera-Carabidae) Coleopt. Bull. 26(4):179-204.